## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings, and all prior versions, of claims in the application.

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

[1] (Original) A process for producing an optically active fluoro compound represented by formula (3) characterized in that the process comprises reacting a fluoroamine represented by formula (1) with an optically active diol represented by formula (2):

[F1]

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$$R_0$$
  $R_1$   $R_2$   $R_1$ 

[F2]

OH OH 
$$R_3$$
— $C$ — $(CH_2)_n$ — $C$ — $R_6$   $R_5$  (2)

[F3]

$$R_{3}$$
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{1}$ 
 $R_{2}$ 
 $R_{3}$ 
 $R_{4}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 
 $R_{5}$ 

(wherein each of  $R_0$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which may be identical to or different from one another, represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group or aryl group which may have a substituent; and two or more groups of  $R_0$ ,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  may be linked to form a ring structure; each of  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group or aryl group which may have a substituent;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are different from each other;  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are different from each other; the carbon atom to which  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are bound is an asymmetric carbon atom; the carbon atom to which  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are bound is an asymmetric carbon atom; and n is an integer of 0 to 3).

- [2] (Original) A process for producing an optically active fluoro compound as described in claim 1, wherein  $R_0$  of the fluoroamine represented by formula (1) is a 3-methylphenyl group or a 2-methoxyphenyl group, and each of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  of the fluoroamine is an ethyl group.
- [3] (Currently amended) A process for producing an optically active fluoro compound as described in claim 1-or-2, wherein the reaction is carried out thermally or under irradiation with at least one of a microwave and and/or an electromagnetic wave having a wavelength in the vicinity of a microwave region.

[4] (Currently amended) A process for producing an optically active fluoroalcohol represented by formula (4) characterized in that the process comprises hydrolyzing an optically active fluoro compound which has been produced through a process as recited in <u>claim 1 any of claims 1 to 3</u>:

[F4]

(wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group or aryl group which may have a substituent;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are different from each other;  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are different from each other; the carbon atom to which  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are bound is an asymmetric carbon atom; the carbon atom to which  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are bound is an asymmetric carbon atom; and n is an integer of 0 to 3).

- [5] (New) A process for producing an optically active fluoro compound as described in claim 2, wherein the reaction is carried out thermally or under irradiation with at least one of a microwave and an electromagnetic wave having a wavelength in the vicinity of a microwave region.
- [6] (New) A process for producing an optically active fluoroalcohol represented by formula (4) characterized in that the process comprises hydrolyzing

an optically active fluoro compound which has been produced through a process as recited in claim 5:

[F4]

(wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group or aryl group which may have a substituent;  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are different from each other;  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are different from each other; the carbon atom to which  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are bound is an asymmetric carbon atom; the carbon atom to which  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are bound is an asymmetric carbon atom; and n is an integer of 0 to 3).